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22 NETWORKS, LTD.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

UBIQUITI NETWORKS, INC., a California corporation

Plaintiff,

v.

RAMMOHAN MALASANI, individually, Dbii NETWORKS, INC., a Delaware corporation, and Dbii NETWORKS, LTD., a Hong Kong corporation,

Defendants.

Case No. 5:09-cv-00237-RMW

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER REGARDING
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
AS MODIFIED BY THE COURT
(See Paragraphs 2.3 and 2.4)**

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under the standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c). Absent a specific order by this Court, once designated as "Confidential," such designated information shall be used solely in connection with this litigation, and not for any business, competitive, governmental, or other purpose or function, and such information shall not be disclosed to anyone except as provided herein.

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1 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely
2 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty
3 would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
4 Absent a specific order by this Court, once designated as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
5 Only,” such designated information shall be used solely in connection with this litigation, and not
6 for any business, competitive, or governmental purpose of function, and such information shall
7 not be disclosed to anyone except as provided herein.

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14 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
15 Producing Party.

16 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or nonparty that produces Disclosure or Discovery
17 Material in this action.

18 2.7. Designating Party: a Party or nonparty that designates information or items that it
19 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential —
20 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

21 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
22 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

23 2.9. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained
24 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

25 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

26 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their
27 support staffs).
28

1 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
 2 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
 3 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor
 4 of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party
 5 or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant
 6 retained in connection with this litigation.

7 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
 8 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing,
 9 storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

10 3. SCOPE

11 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
 12 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,
 13 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by
 14 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material. The
 15 Parties agree to treat as confidential any information produced by a nonparty in the same manner
 16 as if it were produced by a Party.

17 4. DURATION

18 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
 19 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order
 20 otherwise directs.

21 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

22 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
 23 or nonparty that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
 24 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A
 25 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,
 26 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the
 27 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
 28 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized

1 designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have
2 been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case
3 development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the
4 Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Party's or a nonparty's attention that information
5 or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for
6 the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or nonparty must promptly notify all other
7 parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

8 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
9 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
10 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the
11 material is disclosed or produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other
14 pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "Confidential" or "Highly
15 Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" on each page that contains protected material. If only a
16 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must
17 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and
18 must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "Confidential" or
19 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only"). A Party or nonparty that makes original
20 documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after
21 the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the
22 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
23 deemed "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only." After the inspecting Party has identified
24 the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
25 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the
26 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("Confidential" or
27 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only") on each page that contains Protected Material. If
28 only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party

1 also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
2 margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either
3 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”).

4 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
5 Party or nonparty offering the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,
6 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the
7 testimony that qualify as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.” When it is impractical to
8 identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that
9 substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or nonparty that offers
10 or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is
11 concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to
12 which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“Confidential” or
13 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”). Only those portions of the testimony that are
14 appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of
15 this Stipulated Protective Order. Counsel receiving such notice shall be responsible for destroying
16 any copies of any improperly designated transcript or portion thereof in their possession or control
17 upon the availability of the properly designated transcript from the court reporter. Pending
18 expiration of the 20 days, deposition transcripts and exhibits not previously produced shall be
19 treated as if they have been designated “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

20 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court
21 reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “Confidential” or “Highly
22 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” as instructed by the Party or nonparty offering the witness
23 or presenting the testimony.

24 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other
25 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container
26 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “Confidential” or “Highly
27 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.” If only portions of the information or item warrant
28 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions,

specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

(d) For written discovery responses, by placing an appropriate legend on each page of the documents, or by providing any portion thereof containing designated information in a separate document, appended to the main body of the response and incorporated by reference therein.

(e) For declarations or pleadings, by placing an appropriate legend on the face of any such declaration or pleading.

(f) Consistent with the custom and practice of this court, the Parties will provide redacted public versions of all filings which include material filed under seal.

5.3 Inadvertent Failure to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burden, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original Disclosure or Discovery Material is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating

1 Party an opportunity to review the designated material, reconsider the circumstances, and, if no
 2 change in designation is offered, explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party
 3 may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and
 4 confer process first.

5 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
 6 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve
 7 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)
 8 that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each
 9 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has
 10 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets
 11 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the
 12 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

13 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
 14 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
 15 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

16 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

17 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
 18 produced by another Party or by a nonparty in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
 19 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
 20 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
 21 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL
 22 DISPOSITION).

23 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in
 24 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

25 7.2 Disclosure of "Confidential" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by
 26 the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
 27 information or item designated "Confidential" only to:
 28

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions or trial, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and

(g) the author or recipient of the information as indicated on the document.

7.3 Disclosure of "Highly Confidential- Attorney's Eyes Only" Information or Items.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

(c) the court and its personnel; and

(d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A).

7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items to Experts.

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be

1 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the Parties' efforts to
2 resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer
3 discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve
4 the disclosure. In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the
5 burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
6 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

7 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
8 OTHER LITIGATION

9 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
10 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "Confidential" or
11 "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating
12 Party, in writing (by fax or PDF, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court
13 days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena
14 or court order.

15 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
16 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
17 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
18 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the party in the other action that
19 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

20 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
21 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to
22 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The
23 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its
24 Protected Material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
25 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

26 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

27 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
28 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective

1 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
2 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c)
3 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this
4 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
5 Be Bound” (Exhibit A).

6 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

7 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after
8 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action
9 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
10 with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11 11. FINAL DISPOSITION

12 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days
13 after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to
14 the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies,
15 abstracts, compilations, summaries, or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the
16 Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party
17 may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected
18 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the
19 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day
20 deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
21 returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
22 abstracts, compilations, summaries, or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the
23 Protected Material.

24 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain archival copies of all
25 pleadings motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, or attorney work product,
26 even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
27 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4
28 (DURATION), above.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

13. NO ADMISSIONS

Entering into, agreeing to, and/or producing or receiving information or material designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” or otherwise complying with the terms of this Protective Order, shall not:

(a) operate as an admission by any Party that any particular information or material designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” contains or reflects trade secrets, or proprietary or commercially sensitive information, or any other type of confidential information;

(b) operate as an admission by any Party that the restrictions and procedures set forth herein constitute or do not constitute adequate protection for any particular information deemed by any party to be “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”;

(c) prejudice in any way the rights of any Party to object to the production of documents they consider not subject to discovery;

(d) prejudice in any way the rights of any Party to object to the authenticity or admissibility into evidence of any document, testimony, or other evidence subject to this Protective Order;

(e) prejudice in any way the rights of a Party to seek a determination by the Court whether any information or material should be subject to the terms of this Protective Order;

(f) prejudice in any way the rights of a Party to petition the Court for a further protective order relating to any purportedly confidential information;

(g) prejudice in any way the rights of a Party to make a showing that information or materials of proprietary or competitive value, but which is not specifically included in the categories of "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" information or materials itemized in Paragraph 2.4 above, is properly designated "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only"; or

(h) prevent the Parties to this Protective Order from agreeing in writing or on the record during a deposition or hearing in this action to alter or waive the provisions or protections provided for herein with respect to any particular information or material.

14. NO IMPAIRMENT OF PARTY RIGHTS

Nothing in this Protective Order shall impose any restriction on the use of information designated "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" by the Designating Party, for any purpose.

Dated: July 28, 2009

RAO ONGARO BURTT & TILIAKOS LLP

By: /s/
David R. Burtt

Attorneys for Plaintiff
UBIQUITI NETWORKS, INC.

Dated: July 28, 2009

CONFLUENCE LAW PARTNERS

By: /s/
David C. Bohrer

Attorneys for Defendants
RAMMOHAN MALASANI, Dbii NETWORKS, LTD., and
Dbii NETWORKS, INC.

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 7/31/09



Hon. Patricia V. Trumbull
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
 the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of _____ [insert formal name of
 the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be
 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that
 failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to
 this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
 provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I
 hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
 _____ [print or type full address and telephone
 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any
 proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

[printed name]

Signature: _____